

Letterman at Caldwell Parish High School.

He received a bachelor's degree in history/social studies from Louisiana Tech University and then became a civics teacher and coach at Caldwell Parish High School. In addition to teaching and his career in state office, Fox established three successful businesses in Caldwell Parish.

In 1983, Fox began his long career as a public servant when he was elected to the Louisiana House of Representatives. He was elected secretary of state in 1987, and he served in this capacity for five consecutive terms, being elected to his fifth term in November 2003.

As secretary of state for nearly two decades, Fox showed great dedication and devotion to the State of Louisiana. One of his biggest accomplishments was successfully merging the department of voter registration and the department which stored the voting machines, consolidating them into one. This had not been done in Louisiana since 1960.

Fox simplified the functions of the secretary of state's office. He adapted to the changing technologies that took place over his five terms and modernized the office through computerized voting terminals and archiving.

He was also responsible for the renovation of the State capitol building in Baton Rouge. Fox took the lead in helping bring a building that once was in shambles and abandoned back to its former stateliness and glory. Because of Fox's efforts, the capitol building gives all who visit and work there a taste of Louisiana's political history.

Fox had a very colorful personality, a trait often described by so many. His vivaciousness and energy for life drew people to him. Once, he even broke out into song at a press conference.

Those who served with Fox knew his commitment to the office of secretary of state. This was especially apparent in a 2004 election, when he delivered voting machines to New Orleans precincts himself, ensuring that everyone was able to vote and averting a potential crisis.

Fox was a friend to all, and the State of Louisiana will miss him dearly. He leaves behind a loving wife, Yvonne, and their four children, Marjorie Ann, Marianne May, Rebecca Ann, and John Jesse.

Fox and his family are in our prayers and thoughts.

ADDITIONAL STATEMENTS

CONGRATULATING THE GARRETT FAMILY

• Mr. ISAKSON. Mr. President, I rise today to offer my congratulations to Heath and Lee Garrett on the birth of their second child.

William Heath Garrett was welcomed into this world at 4:45 p.m. on July 6th, 2005, weighing 7 pounds and measuring 19 inches.

Little William Heath was named after his father and joins big sister Martha "Mattie" Lee, who will turn 3 in October 2005, as the newest addition to the Garrett family.

Since his graduation from the University Of Georgia School of Law, Heath Garrett has been a trusted advisor as well as an honored friend. He served as my policy advisor on the Georgia Board of Education and served as my chief of staff in the U.S. House of Representatives from 1999 through 2004. He came with me this year to the U.S. Senate where he continues to serve ably as my chief of staff.

I congratulate Heath and Lee Garrett on the newest addition to their family and wish them years of continued health and happiness.●

HONORING THE CITY OF POLLOCK, SOUTH DAKOTA

• Mr. JOHNSON. Mr. President, today I wish to honor and publicly acknowledge the 50th anniversary of Pollock, SD, a small community nestled on the eastern bluffs of the Missouri River marking the divide between eastern and western South Dakota.

Located in northern Campbell County, Pollock's history is a bit different from most other South Dakota towns, due to its relocation in the 1950s. The town was originally formed in the mid-1880s under the name LaGrace, having been named after Mrs. Grace Fisk of Huron, SD. The town's name was changed to Pollock in 1901 to honor R.Y. Pollock, a pioneer lay minister and respected citizen. Although the first town of Pollock was platted in 1901, the present community was not established until 1955. Interestingly, "new" Pollock celebrates its 50th anniversary this year, yet 4 years ago, in 2001, residents commemorated "old" Pollock's 100th anniversary.

The original town was actually a combination of two river towns, LaGrace and Vanderbilt. The cities merged in 1901 and many buildings from surrounding communities were brought in. As a result, Pollock grew rapidly, and within months boasted a post office, grocery store, flour and feed store, three saloons, a butcher, a blacksmith, a pool hall, a hardware store, and a printer.

Like most young communities in the Dakotas, Pollock was not without its share of tragedy and hardship. In August of 1911, a fire broke out, destroying a large portion of the business district. Additionally, "old" Pollock was prone to flooding, as Spring Creek often overflowed during heavy rains. Still, despite these setbacks, Pollock's resilient residents always rebounded and rebuilt, which is a testimony to South Dakotans' legendary pioneer spirit.

Until the early 1950s, Pollock's history was very much like most other South Dakota towns; however, that drastically changed in 1952, when the Army Corps of Engineers informed resi-

dents of its decision to build a dam on the Missouri River near Pierre. Although Pierre and Pollock are miles apart, the proposal also entailed flooding the entire town of Pollock and converting it into Lake Pocasse. Soon after learning of the Corps of Engineers' plan, residents formed the Pollock Flood Association, a committee designed to organize the public and help plan for the flood. The committee held a town meeting in January of 1953, and residents unanimously decided to move the town to a new location, which they eventually determined would be the area referred to as "the old golf course." In order to purchase the land, the community created a non-profit corporation to buy and subdivide the property into individual lots. Subsequently, town members looked at a map of the various plots, selected the site they wanted, and placed their desired lot number in an envelope. During the drawing, surprisingly, there were only two or three instances of multiple families choosing the same piece of land, and in those cases, a coin was flipped to determine the lucky owner. The Corps of Engineers then purchased people's "old" Pollock property on behalf of the government, and residents were given the opportunity to buy back their house for 12 cents to the dollar and move the building to the new site. "New" Pollock's groundbreaking ceremony was held June 4, 1955, thus ultimately marking the birth of present-day Pollock, SD.

Although transporting houses and other buildings was difficult, it paled in comparison to the railroad official's task of relocating the Minneapolis St. Paul and Sault Saint Marie Railroad, known as the Soo Line. The move involved constructing 5 miles of new grade and track, in addition to building a new engine house and relocating the depot. In mid-October of 1960, the task was complete and the first train arrived in Pollock to a large crowd of spectators. Despite the railroad's painstaking efforts to keep the trains accessible, its popularity began to decline shortly after the move. In 1987, the Soo Line route from Ashley, ND, to Pollock was abandoned, and the track was removed in 1988.

In 1956, E.L. MacKay founded the Pollock Pioneer, the town's first newspaper. MacKay recorded the growth of the new community, and actually coined Pollock's motto, "A city built on a hill cannot be hid," when he used it as a byline for an article. To this day, the Pollock Pioneer continues to provide residents with accurate and reliable news coverage.

One of Pollock's notable attractions is its 60 acre City Park. Designed by the South Dakota Department of Game, Fish & Parks, in conjunction with the U.S. Soil Conservation Service, the recreation area is situated between the town and the waterfront. Year after year, City Park is host to countless family picnics and outdoor

activities. The foliage throughout the park, as well as the entire town, noticeably enhances the beauty of this frontier community. As a matter of fact, 15,000 of Pollock's trees were planted in 1956 by local volunteers. Fifty years after its founding, Pollock supports numerous tourist facilities, such as parks, camping sites, a beach, boat ramps, motels, and bait shops.

Pollock is also home to DairiConcepts' cheese plant. Originally named the Dakota Cheese Co., the plant was established by a group of local men in 1960. On its very first day of production, the Dakota Cheese Co. produced 1,350 pounds of cheddar cheese. Bought by Mid-America Dairy men in 1981, the plant, now called DairiConcepts, expanded to become Pollock's leading employer, with over 85 employees. Every day, the factory produces 62,000 pounds of mozzarella cheese.

In the five decades since its founding, Pollock has provided its citizens with a rich and diverse atmosphere. Pollock's 300 proud residents celebrate the town's 50th anniversary June 24–26, 2005, and it is with great honor that I share with my colleagues this community's unique past and wish them the best for a promising future.●

MESSAGES FROM THE PRESIDENT

Messages from the President of the United States were communicated to the Senate by Mr. Williams, one of his secretaries.

EXECUTIVE MESSAGES REFERRED

As in executive session the Presiding Officer laid before the Senate messages from the President of the United States submitting sundry nominations which were referred to the Committee on Armed Services.

(The nominations received today are printed at the end of the Senate proceedings.)

REPORT ON THE CONTINUATION OF THE NATIONAL EMERGENCY BLOCKING PROPERTY OF CERTAIN PERSONS AND PROHIBITING THE IMPORTATION OF CERTAIN GOODS FROM LIBERIA THAT WAS ESTABLISHED IN EXECUTIVE ORDER 13348 ON JULY 22, 2004—PM 18

The Presiding Officer laid before the Senate the following message from the President of the United States, together with an accompanying report; which was referred to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs:

To the Congress of the United States:

Section 202(d) of the National Emergencies Act (50 U.S.C. 1622(d)) provides for the automatic termination of a national emergency unless, prior to the anniversary date of its declaration, the President publishes in the *Federal Reg-*

ister and transmits to the Congress a notice stating that the emergency is to continue in effect beyond the anniversary date. In accordance with the provision, I have sent the enclosed notice to the *Federal Register* for publication stating that the national emergency and related measures blocking the property of certain persons and prohibiting the importation of certain goods from Liberia are to continue in effect beyond July 22, 2005.

The actions and policies of former Liberian President Charles Taylor and other persons, in particular their unlawful depletion of Liberian resources and their removal from Liberia and secreting of Liberian funds and property, continue to undermine Liberia's transition to democracy and the orderly development of its political, administrative, and economic institutions and resources. These actions and policies pose a continuing unusual and extraordinary threat to the foreign policy of the United States. For these reasons, I have determined that it is necessary to continue the national emergency and related measures blocking the property of certain persons and prohibiting the importation of certain goods from Liberia.

GEORGE W. BUSH.
THE WHITE HOUSE, July 19, 2005.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA'S FISCAL YEAR 2006 BUDGET REQUEST ACT—PM 19

The Presiding Officer laid before the Senate the following message from the President of the United States, together with an accompanying report; which was referred to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs:

To the Congress of the United States:

Pursuant to my constitutional authority and consistent with section 446 of The District of Columbia Self-Governmental Reorganizational Act as amended in 1989, I am transmitting the District of Columbia's Fiscal Year 2006 Budget Request Act.

The proposed FY 2006 Budget Request Act reflects the major programmatic objectives of the Mayor and the Council of the District of Columbia. For FY 2006, the District estimates total revenues and expenditures of \$7.35 billion.

GEORGE W. BUSH.
THE WHITE HOUSE, July 18, 2005.

MESSAGE FROM THE HOUSE

At 8:01 p.m., a message from the House of Representatives, delivered by Ms. Niland, one of its reading clerks, announced that the House has passed the following bill, in which it requests the concurrence of the Senate:

H.R. 3332. An act to provide an extension of highway, highway safety, motor carrier safety, transit, and other programs funded out of the Highway Trust Fund pending enactment of a law reauthorizing the Transportation Equity Act for the 21st century.

EXECUTIVE AND OTHER COMMUNICATIONS

The following communications were laid before the Senate, together with accompanying papers, reports, and documents, and were referred as indicated:

EC-3085. A communication from the Acting Chief, Publications and Regulations Branch, Internal Revenue Service, Department of the Treasury, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Allocation and Apportionment of Deductions for Charitable Contributions" ((RIN1545-AP30)(RIN1545-BD47)(TD9211)) received on July 13, 2005; to the Committee on Finance.

EC-3086. A communication from the Acting Chief, Publications and Regulations Branch, Internal Revenue Service, Department of the Treasury, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Source of Compensation for Labor or Personal Services" ((RIN1545-AO72)(TD9212)) received on July 13, 2005; to the Committee on Finance.

EC-3087. A communication from the Acting Chief, Publications and Regulations Branch, Internal Revenue Service, Department of the Treasury, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Section 179 Elections" ((RIN1545-BC69)(TD9209)) received on July 13, 2005; to the Committee on Finance.

EC-3088. A communication from the Acting Chief, Publications and Regulations Branch, Internal Revenue Service, Department of the Treasury, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Return of Property in Certain Cases" ((RIN1545-AV01)(TD9213)) received on July 13, 2005; to the Committee on Finance.

EC-3089. A communication from the General Counsel, Corporation for National and Community Service, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "AmeriCorps National Service Program" (RIN3045-AA41) received on July 14, 2005; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

INTRODUCTION OF BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS

The following bills and joint resolutions were introduced, read the first and second times by unanimous consent, and referred as indicated:

By Ms. COLLINS:

S. 1421. A bill to enhance resources to enforce United States trade rights; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mr. HAGEL:

S. 1422. A bill to amend the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act to reduce human exposure to mercury through vaccines; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

By Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mrs. CLINTON, Mr. SPECTER, Mr. SANTORUM, Mr. BAUCUS, Mr. BAYH, Mr. BIDEN, Mrs. BOXER, Mr. CORZINE, Mr. DAYTON, Mr. DODD, Mr. DURBIN, Mr. FEINGOLD, Mrs. FEINSTEIN, Mr. HARKIN, Mr. INOUE, Mr. KENNEDY, Mr. KOHL, Mr. JOHNSON, Ms. LANDRIEU, Mr. LAUTENBERG, Mr. LEAHY, Mr. LIEBERMAN, Mrs. MURRAY, and Mr. PRYOR):

S. 1423. A bill to provide for a medal of appropriate design to be awarded by the President to the next of kin or other representatives of those individuals killed as a result of the terrorist attacks of September 11, 2001; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

By Mr. ENSIGN (for himself, Mr. LIEBERMAN, Mr. MCCAIN, and Mr. BROWN-BACK):